

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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REVIEW OF CONGRESS

What Was Accomplished During the Last Session.

WHAT HAS BEEN ATTEMPTED.

The Term Has Been Particularly Marked by the Inability of the Senate and House to Agree Upon Any of the Most Important Problems Presented by Them—No Financial Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A review of the work of this last session of the Fifty-third congress must necessarily deal more with what was attempted to be done than that which was accomplished, since most of the important business considered has been relegated to the first class. The term has been particularly marked by the inability of the senate and the house to agree upon any of the most important problems presented by them.

Congress met on the 4th of December last, with one imperative and perennial task, to frame and enact various appropriation bills. Next in importance was the financial question for which no definite plan of settlement beyond many free silver bills and various individual schemes was then in view.

Several important bills came over as a heritage from the preceding session. Foremost among them were in the house, the Nicaraguan canal bill, the railroad pooling bill and the bill for the settlement of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific railroads known as the Reilly bill.

The Nicaraguan project has not been able to secure a hearing in the house. Large through the enthusiastic efforts of Senator Morgan of Alabama the senate bill was pushed to a vote in that body after protracted debate, and was sent to the house where the commerce committee substituted its own bill, which had been on the calendar throughout the session and which differed in several points from the Morgan bill.

The pooling bill was passed by the house early in the session, but the senate refused to consider it by a negative vote of 42 to 24, on the question of consideration. Strong opposition to the Reilly bill was developed in the house and after a sharp debate it was recommended to the committee without instructions.

Several important bills were placed on the calendar of the senate at the beginning of the term, handed down from the long session where they had been passed by the house. Prominent among them was the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, which was debated intermittently, but finally disengaged. Another unsuccessful measure was the anti-option bill.

There were also on the senate calendar the four bills which the house had sent over to place on the free list, sugar, coal, iron and barbed wire, but the attempt to secure consideration of the free sugar bill was negatived by a small majority, and the opposition to the three others was so apparent that they have been allowed to pass into oblivion.

The most interesting chapter of the history of the session is made by the attempt at financial legislation in both houses. These are too well known to require recapitulation. No financial legislation resulted from the host of the bills introduced during the session with more or less weight of authority behind them.

The principal class of legislation accomplished by the short session was that making appropriations for the support of the government. Not a little general legislation was incorporated into the appropriation bills. These bills, in the order in which they were passed by the House: For the military academy (West Point), army, pension, fortifications, diplomatic and consular, District of Columbia, postal, agricultural, Indian, sundry civil, legislative, executive and judicial, navy and general deficiency. When the last week of congress began the house had passed all except the general deficiency and the senate had the last four yet to consider.

The pension bill, as enacted, contained provisions that pensions shall not be paid to non-residents, who are not citizens of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service, directing examining surgeons to state the ratings to which they think the applicants are entitled, and fixing the lowest rate of pension at \$6 a month.

The diplomatic and consular bill increased the salaries of several foreign representatives, and the senate placed in it an amendment authorizing the president to contract for laying a cable between the Hawaiian Islands and the United States, and to use \$500,000 in the work, an amendment which the house refused to accept.

The agricultural bill empowered the secretary of agriculture to enforce rules for the inspection of live cattle whose meat is intended for shipment abroad in any form and regulations to prevent the shipment of condemned carcasses abroad or from one state to another, and fixed heavy penalties for violation of such regulations.

Considerable legislation was included in the sundry civil bill, and much more was attempted in the senate by proposed amendments. The completion of several public buildings was provided for in the bill as it passed the house, and sums were added in the senate for new buildings. Another senate amendment provided for the purchase of \$150,000 for the site of the Blaine mansion. Provision was also included for the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to the department of justice, to be known as the United States

pennitentiary and maintained for keeping United States prisoners who have heretofore been held in state prisons under contracts.

The naval bill was notable because of the "new navy" provision for two battleships and six torpedo boats, and the increase of the enlisted force by the addition of 1,069 men.

The general deficiency bill reported to the house amounted to \$6,519,589. An amendment requested by the secretary of state to pay the claims of Great Britain for \$425,000 damages for seizures of vessels in the Schleswig sea was voted down by the house.

The most conspicuous personal legislation passed was the revival of the grade of Lieutenant general of the army that Major General Schofield might be promoted to the rank, while the act of greatest importance to the government departments and congress was the printing bill, which practically places the control of all government printing in the hands of a joint committee of three members from each of the two houses.

Laws affecting shipping were passed to establish rules to prevent collisions on the great lakes and tributary waters; another of the same effect applying to harbors, rivers and inland waters, supplementary to the act of August 19, '90, for preventing collisions at sea.

For the time for making the report of the board of engineers surveying canal routes from Lake Erie to the Ohio river was extended to the next session of congress. Numerous bridge bills were enacted.

The commercial travelers organization secured an amendment to the interstate commerce law permitting the issuance of a joint interchangeable 5,000-mile tickets good over more than one road.

The house adopted a joint resolution or an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people of the states, but the resolution was rejected adversely by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

The most important of the senate bill which failed to pass the house: A joint resolution for an inquiry into the practicability of deep water ways between the ocean and the great lakes and the bill for the regulation of steam vessels.

Among important bills which was one for the reorganization of the line of the army and one to punish trainwrecking by capital punishment, and attempts at it by heavy terms of imprisonment.

Dramatic authors of the United States secured a report for a bill for punishment by imprisonment of play picturing by theatrical managers, but in the house considerable opposition was manifested by members who objected to penal punishments for violations of civil statutes, so the bill was withdrawn.

The only legislation affecting the tariff was a resolution to extend to April 15 the time for making returns to the interrogatories under the income tax sections and modifying the questions required to be answered.

SUNDAY SESSION HELD.

Congress and Senate Kept Too Busy to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The usual attraction of a Sunday session of congress, in the pleasant setting of mild, spring-like weather, furnished to Washington a holiday in the modern acceptance of the word. Throughout the afternoon all the driveways and walks approaching the Capitol were thick with carriages, and the Sunday processions turned their steps from Connecticut avenue in the swell northwest to the other end of town.

The broad steps of the Capitol had somewhat the appearance of inauguration day, the great plaza to the east was dotted with striking groups, lines of carriages were drawn up stretching clear across the streets, waiting for the busines which they would have won had they been favored with rain or slush.

Within the building the jam was so great as to interfere with business. The doorkeepers in the galleries were kept fighting to restrain the people for whom there was no room, the elevators were loaded to the limit of their capacity every trip. Two streams of people ebbed their way from the house to the senate and from the senate back to the house, while messengers, pages and members plowed their way at angles through the jam.

The comparatively small detachments which could be accommodated in the galleries of both the houses kept up a babel of chatter, which, combined with the roar back and forth and clamoring of visitors like a busy day in the pit of a stock exchange, almost overwhelmed the routine proceedings, and kept the speaker's gavel hammering incessantly.

The house was the theater of the populace, which presented a lively scene, while in the senate the spectators were more orderly and fewer, though more of the notables were to be seen in the reserved galleries, particularly in the diplomatic seats where the sky blue robes of the Chinese minister were the center of attraction.

After nightfall and until the street cars stopped running at midnight the crowds pushed in and out and about the rotunda looking at the historic paintings, when they could not secure admission to the galleries, and not a few spectators were holding their seats into the early hours of Monday morning.

At 3:15 this morning the house on motion of Mr. Talbot suspended the rules and agreed to the senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill. This being the last of the appropriations bills, the house took a recess.

At the same time the senate entered upon the consideration of unobjectionable bills on the calendar and at the conclusion of these took a recess.

GUATEMALA, March 4.—President Burrios, in an interview said that Guatemala was making no further preparations for war, neither was the government buying war materials abroad. He refused to say anything about the question of Mexico's demand for indemnity. The government seems annoyed at the recent military movements on the Mexican side of the frontier.

BIG FIRE IN TORONTO

Nearly a Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

THREE FIREMEN WERE INJURED.

The Three Corners of Queen and Yonge Streets Destroyed Before the Fire Was Gotten Under Control—Other Buildings in the Vicinity Badly Damaged—List of the Principal Losers.

TORONTO, March 3.—At 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered is suing from the windows of Robert Simpson's 6-story dry goods store on the corner of Queen and Yonge streets. The fire originated in the packingroom, and the flames, rushing up the elevator shaft communicated almost instantly to every flat so that when the firemen arrived on the scene smoke and flames were pouring out of nearly every window.

By the time the first jet of water was thrown upon the huge structure, it was felt that the building was doomed. The fire department was utterly unable to cope with such a conflagration. The pressure from the mains was insufficient to throw the water high enough, or insufficient quantities to check the raging furnace. The heat was so intense that the firemen were in deadly peril.

Fanned by a light breeze from the southwest, the fire was driven across Queen street to the north side, and Jamieson's large tailoring establishment was soon a victim. The flames extended to the portion of Eaton's dry goods establishment, a departmental store, facing on Queen street. By the exertion of the firemen, aided by a private hose in the establishment, the flames were prevented from entering the main building.

From Jamieson's the fire extended north to Spaulding's dry goods store from Simpson's building, set fire to the Imperial bank, on the opposite side of the street, but only the top flat was destroyed, the bank itself escaping. Milnes' hardware store, next south of the Imperial building, was soon in flames and Henderson's auction room was next burned, while Duffield's tailoring establishment and the Black Horse hotel were gutted.

The progress of the fire, further south on this street, was checked. Next to Simpson's, on the south, Wanless' jewelry store, was destroyed, and on the west of Simpson's on Queen street the flames communicated with Knox church, one of the oldest Presbyterian churches in the city, and the spire was destroyed, falling with a crash. The main body of the church was only slightly damaged.

At 3 o'clock the fire was at its worst. The north and east walls of Simpson's store had fallen in and the flames mounted high, carrying burning brands into the air, which fell upon the roofs of the adjoining houses. Meanwhile, the buildings on Yonge street, north of Queen, were burning fiercely. The fire was raging on the east side of Yonge street, south of Queen, and a vast square of stores was doomed to destruction and the great question was where would the conflagration end. The firemen did their best, but with the appliances at their disposal, their weakness was very perceptible. Fortunately the night was calm, for a wind would have turned a million dollar fire into another Chicago conflagration.

Three firemen were seriously injured during the fire and had to be taken to the hospital. The watchman in Simpson's said he made his rounds Saturday night as usual. He was in the packingroom about 12 o'clock and all was right, but upon his return in half an hour, there was a huge bonfire of the empty packing cases and other inflammable material, with the flames darting up the shaft. There has been a strong feeling for some time past and an incendiary origin of the fire is more than suspected.

The following are the estimated losses and insurance:

R. Simpson effected an extra insurance Saturday morning on his stock for \$35,000.

The following are the losses and insurances: R. Simpson, loss, \$350,000; insurance, \$300,000; J. Wanless, loss, \$42,000; insurance, \$41,00; Jamieson, loss, \$25,000; fully insured; Sutcliffe, loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$74,000; Milne & Company, loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$20,000; Trenton hotel, loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$5,000; Knox church, loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

In addition to this there are large unascertained losses caused by smoke and water, destruction to streetcar tracks and the tearing down of trolley and electric light wires, roughly estimated at \$250,000, making a total loss of \$800,000, with insurance of \$470,000.

The insurance companies which, so far as ascertained, are the heaviest losers are as follows: The London, Liverpool and Globe, \$40,000; the Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$31,000; Caledonian, \$25,000; Scottish Union of Norwich, \$25,000; Manchester, \$25,000; London and Lancashire, \$20,000; British America, \$15,000; Norwell Union, \$13,000; Northern, \$25,000; Sun, \$15,000; Hand-in-Hand, \$20,000; Commercial Union, \$2,000; London Assurance, \$30,000; Queen's, \$20,000.

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VIENNA, March 4.—A boiler in a distillery at Itzkyany, Romania, exploded yesterday, doing great damage to the building and causing the loss of 12 lives. One workman, who was sleeping in a room above the boiler, fell into a tank of spirits and was literally boiled to death.

MEXICO'S RAILROAD DISASTER.

The List of Dead Likely to Still Be Greatly Increased.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 4.—Many bruised and wounded passengers continue to arrive in this city from the terrible wreck on the Intercoastal railroad. Many of the wounded and bleeding were brought into the city by the relief trains, but hundreds of those able to walk made the attempt to reach shelter in the surrounding villages, and strung out on the way to this capital in a pitiable procession.

Many fell by the wayside, and were afterwards picked up more dead than alive by other relief trains, which followed at intervals. Hundreds are still camped at the scene, sitting around small fires kindled from the wreckage. Bleeding pilgrims are also camped at places more distant from this disaster, and others are cared for by the hospitable people of Los Reyes, Lacomonia and Ayotla.

Just what the mortality is it is impossible as yet to say. It is exceedingly probable that within the next few days more bodies will be found in secluded spots in the vicinity of the wreck. Many thinking they were strong enough to walk the 22 miles into the city, made the attempt. Overcome by weakness, they sank down by the dozen, and a few have been found dead where they fell.

The military hospital, in the City of Mexico, where the wounded were conveyed from the relief trains by order of President Diaz, still echoes with the groans of the dying and the delirious mutterings of many unfortunate. Death occasionally comes as a relief.

The Universal, newspaper, makes serious charges against Nuffer, the American engineer, who is held by many to be responsible for the accident. Nuffer is now in prison, and will probably receive a long sentence, unless later developments throw different light on the affair and materially change public sentiment.

Numerous suits for damages are being prepared against the Intercoastal by the relatives of those killed and injured in the wreck. The officers in charge of the mangled remains awaiting burial at the scene of the disaster waited as long as possible before interment to allow a complete identification as possible to be made. This was impossible in many cases, but the testimony thus secured will be of great assistance in pushing the claims against the company.

The petitions are being filed before Judge Juan Perez de Leon, of the first department of the district court, who is easily engaged with his court force in taking the preliminary depositions.

The attempt to collect damages is being watched with interest. If damages are allowed by a Mexican court in a case of this kind, it will be almost in the nature of a precedent, as such a proceeding is a very unusual one in this country.

The injured are:

Isaac Dowell, fireman, 38 years old, London, burned about the head.

John Hodges, 25 years old, London, burned about head and arms.

The financial loss is estimated at over \$500,000. The Venetian struck fairly midship, almost directly beneath the engine room and lay balanced upon the ledge until morning, at which time it was expected that by lightering the steamer could be floated.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, however, the officers and crew who were still on board, were startled by a loud report and the sound of smashing plates and breaking beams and the stern of the steamer suddenly settled, as a jagged crack about a foot wide appeared, running from keel to upper deck, showing that she had broken in two. Tons of water rushed through the aperture and the vessel was soon flooded to her second deck, on which most of the animals were quartered.

The vessel and cargo were fully insured. The Venetian has been in the service of the Furus line for two years, prior to which she was of the Leyland line.

Yesterday afternoon William H. Lincoln, agent of the Leyland line, who owns the steamer, abandoned the Venetian to the underwriters. Her cost when built was \$300,000. The value of the cargo is estimated at nearly \$300,000. The heaviest shippers were Swift & Company, V. G. Hammond and Nelson, Morris & Company of Chicago.

The crew of 49 men have been taken off, and are now being cared for at the seamen's home here by the British consul. Only the captain, three officers and the cattlemen, who were taking out the stock, remained aboard the vessel. There is thought to be some danger that the halves of the vessel may separate where she is cracked, and roll off the ledge.

Pilot Lawler, whose record has been remarkably free from accidents, asserts that he was obliged to make way for a fishing schooner as she neared buoy No. 8.

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CHINESE DRIVEN BACK

Two More Encounters Took Place Feb. 28.

OFFICIAL REPORT TO HIROSHIMA.

The Japanese Now Occupy the Whole District of Sal-Yen-Tai as Far as Ta-Fu-Kon.

The Chinese Retreated North. The Japanese Lost 98, While the Chinese Lost But 45.

HIROSHIMA, March 4.—The official dispatches received here state that on Feb. 28 the Japanese completed the occupation of the whole district of Sal-Yen-Tai as far as Ta-Fu-Kon. The Chinese retreated slowly north after one encounter, in which the Japanese lost 98 killed or wounded and the Chinese 45.

On the same morning a Chinese attack on the Japanese at Hai-Chen was easily repulsed.

Peace Envoy's Program.

SHANGHAI, March 4.—It is proposed that Li Hung Chang and Prince Kung, the Chinese peace envoys, be met by the Japanese representatives at Shimoneki, in the southwestern part of the Island of Nippon (Honsho), the largest island of Japan. If the credentials of the Chinese are found to be satisfactory the negotiations will be transferred to Hiroshima, also in the northwest part of Nippon, where the mikado and his court are staying.

Dispatches to the London Times.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1895

LIGHT SHOWS; HIGH WINDS, SHIFTING TO NO THWEST; MUCH COLDER, WITH A COLD WAVE.

JUSTICE OF THE INCOME TAX.

Professor E. R. A. Seligman, in the March Forum, says: "From the legal point of view can it be seriously maintained that a thousand-dollar exemption from the general property tax or a ten thousand dollar exemption from the inheritance tax is constitutional, but that a four thousand-dollar exemption from the income tax is unconstitutional?"

"If this provision in the income tax law is unconstitutional, then we must overturn hundreds of decisions in our State tribunals, and completely reverse the general tendency of fiscal development throughout the civilized world. We must say that uniformity means absolute uniformity, and declare unconstitutional hundreds of existing laws which aim merely at substantial uniformity. There is, therefore, very little prospect of the tax being declared unconstitutional on that ground."

"This brings us to the question whether the income tax is indeed a just measure. Some people say it is socialistic, and that the State has no right to confiscate earnings. The objection scarcely deserves a refutation. It entirely misconceives the relations of the individual to the State. The cry of socialism has always been the last refuge of those who wish to clog the wheels of social progress or to prevent the abolition of long-continued abuses. The Factory Laws were in their time dubbed socialist. Compulsory education and the public postoffice system were called socialist. There is scarcely a single tax which has ever been introduced, which has not somewhere or other met with the same objection. This is true no less of the new inheritance tax in some of our commonwealths and in England than of the new property tax in Holland and Prussia. But the argument nowhere carried any weight. In fact, if there is any socialism, it would be far more obvious in the property tax, which exempts the earnings of the poorer classes, than of the income tax which reaches earnings from other sources than mere property. Yet we have become so accustomed to the property tax that the idea of its being socialistic seems ridiculous."

PRELIMINARIES have been completed for the location at Rome, Ga., of a new 30,000-spindle cotton mill to cost \$700,000. Another straw showing where the drift of industrial enterprises of the country.

LIKE IRON.

Is ALUMINUM MADE BY THIS CANADIAN GENIUS—Another Great Discovery.

QUEBEC, February 28.—The successful tempering of aluminum, so as to give it the consistency of iron, the triumph of F. Allard, the Levis blacksmith, whose rediscovery of the lost Egyptian art of hardening copper startled the mechanical world three or four years ago, and only failed to make the fortune of the author because of the expensiveness of the project, has caused universal comment.

A recent trial of Allard's tempered aluminum has proved the success of his new method and the practical purposes to which it can be applied.

After having given the resistance of iron to numbers of articles manufactured by him of aluminum, he has made and hardened a cannon, which has just been tested in the presence of Colonel Spence, the American Consul here, and a number of others, with success.

This cannon is 28 inches long and 5 inches in diameter, the metal of the gun outside the bore being only a quarter of an inch thick. A charge consisting of a pound of powder was fired out of this without appreciable effect upon it.

A new scientific trial of the cannon has been ordered by the Canadian military authorities, and the United States Consul has asked Allard to manufacture as soon as possible a cannon 12 feet long for direct shipment to Washington.

Attention, K. of P.

All members of Limestone Lodge No. 36, K. of P., are notified to meet at Castle Hall at 2 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Charles D. Shepard, which will occur at 3 o'clock. Members of neighboring lodges invited.

M. F. MARSH, C. C.

JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN, K. of P. and S.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at J. James Wood's.

M. F. MARSH, C. C.

IMPROVEMENT SOCIETIES.

How a Town in the East Was Beautified and Enriched—Worthy of Imitation Elsewhere.

[H. G. Northrop, in the March Forum.] A sketch of the Laurel Hill Association, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, the first incorporated village-improvement society in the United States, is suggestive.

At the first annual meeting the Treasurer reported that the amount paid in in labor or cash was \$1,396. The number of trees planted the first year were 423. At this meeting Cyrus W. Field and E. W. Pomeroy together gave \$250 to be used for prizes. Fifty cents were given for every thrifty tree planted of kinds specified; \$10, or a silver cup of equal value, to the planter of the best fifteen trees; to the second best \$7, to the third best \$4. All the trees were to be planted within certain specified limits. Another prize of \$10 was offered for the largest number and the best trees planted along any public roads of the town. A prize of \$10 was given to the person who made the longest and best sidewalk, and another \$10 to the person who made the greatest improvement in the grounds around his dwelling anywhere in the town. A reward of \$10 was offered for evidence which should lead to the conviction of any one injuring the trees and foot bridges under the care of the association.

About 4,000 trees have now been planted, and the association has the income derived from about \$4,000 of invested funds, supplemented by individual subscriptions.

When \$2,000 were given for a free town library by a single benefactor, this amount was nearly doubled by individual contributions. The library building, a fine stone edifice, with reading room and lecture hall costing \$25,000, was the gift of the late J. Z. Goodrich. Mr. Cyrus Field gave \$10,000 for a park, and Mr. David Dudley Field, in the last year of his life, gave to Stockbridge fifty-eight acres of land, including the romantic "Ice Glen," for a mountain park, together with \$5,000 for its improvement.

The Laurel Hill Association with an offer to pay one-half the expense induced the railroad company to add an acre and a half to the grounds about its station and to erect an elegant building. This association has beautifully adorned these grounds. Its anniversary, duly observed on the fourth Wednesday of every August, commemorated last summer forty years of successful work.

Every acre of land and every homestead in Stockbridge has appreciated in value by reason of this society.

DOCTORS AND TURNPIKES.

The New Laws Giving Some of Them Trouble up in Fleming County.

County Attorney W. G. Dearing, of Fleming, is after the physicians and turnpike companies up that way.

Last Friday he had warrants issued against thirty-two doctors and forty-four directors of turnpikes for failure to comply with some new laws.

One of these new laws requires physicians to make annual reports to the County Clerk of deaths and births. The other law is the one published by the BULLETIN some weeks ago, which requires all turnpike companies to file detailed financial statements with the County Clerk between September 15th and October 15th each year. The object aimed at in these financial statements is to furnish the Board of Equalization with information as to the value of the companies' franchises, so that they can be assessed for taxation.

County Attorney Dearing says he will accept no compromise in any of the cases, but will endeavor to fine them to the full extent of the law.

DRUGGISTS' LICENSE.

Attorney General Hendrick Renders an Important Opinion on This Subject.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 1.—Attorney General Hendrick has had under consideration a subject of vital interest to Kentucky druggists and filed his final opinion with Auditor Norman today. He decides, first, as to the penalty, that if druggists came promptly forward and paid the license immediately upon decision of the Court of Appeals he would not be liable for penalty. In case of failure or refusal to settle promptly after the decision the penalty should be collected.

Second, no license is required where the druggist used alcohol for the compounding of medicines or nostrums, nor the sale of alcohol for medical purposes or to be used in the arts. He may keep spirits and wine and use and sell them in combination with drugs in preparation of medicines that are not beverages, and component part of which is sold as a beverage without paying special tax as a liquor dealer.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN \$1.50 a year. EVENING BULLETIN \$3 a year. Subscribe



The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that any thing else will do.

It is the living of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

BY EVERY PACKAGE HAS the Z stamp in red on wrapper J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

One Week of Sunshine.

[Atlanta Constitution.] One week of sunshine fills the cup O' pleasure to the heart; The mockin' birds air primpin' up— The bluebird's on the limb.

An' for an' nigh the bendin' sky Is bright with livin' blue; An' in the meadows you klu spy The daisy in the dew.

If this ain't spring, I'm boun' to tell It's got deevlin' looks;

For here's a man with clocks to sett— Another one with books!

Concert.

On to-morrow, Tuesday, night, the Choral and Orchestral Unions will, in the opera house, give their first public recital, commencing at 8 o'clock. General admission 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents. Tickets at Nelson's to-day.

One-half of proceeds will go to public charities, one-half to the musical societies.

Come out and let your young people entertain you for an hour.

EVERYTHING in the jewelry line, and the best made, at Ballenger's.

For the finest cut-glass go to Ballenger's.

WANTED.

THE EUCLID OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, O. We want salesmen; can offer good terms. Our oils are excellent. Write us.

WANTED—Good boy, not afraid to work. German, preferred. Apply at SHOE FACTORY.

WANTED—A situation as driver or hostler. Understand care of stock thoroughly. Call at this office.

WANTED—Position on a farm as tenant. Best of references given. Has three boys large enough to assist in raising tobacco. Apply at this office.

WANTED—By a competent lady teacher, a school. The best of references given as to character and competency. Apply or address this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling house, stable, corncrib and about twenty-five acres land at Fern Leaf, Mason County, Ky., possession April 1st, 1895. Apply to JOSHUA H. BURGESS, 348 Second Street, Mayfield, Ky. Invd 651.

FOR RENT—A good brick residence, containing eight rooms, ten acres of land, situated in the city of Washington. Good roads and never failing supply of water. Apply to JOHN LANE, Washington, Ky.

FOR RENT—Store on Second street occupied by Mr. Williams. Also two rooms over George T. Wood's drug store. Apply to MRS. J. JOERGER.

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Commissioner's Sale!

MASON CIRCUIT COURT, Union Trust Company, et al., Plaintiffs, Against John L. Broshers, et al., Defendants. In obedience to a judgment and order of sale of the Mason Circuit, etc., rendered in the above mentioned cause at the February term, 1895, I shall, on

Monday, Mar. 11, '95,

at 2 o'clock p.m., at court house door, Mayfield, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve and eighteen months, the following personal property, to-wit: situated in Lexington, Ky., in the aggregate 550 acres more or less, and divided into seven tracts. Tract No. 1 contains 137.85 acres, a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, upon it, and is known as the James A. Keith farm.

Tract No. 2 contains 335.85 acres, has a large brick dwelling house, barn and other improvements upon it and is known as the John A. Keith farm.

Tract No. 3 contains 100 acres, more or less, and been subdivided into five tracts, containing 45, 17.5, 24 and 21 acres, more or less, respectively, and is known as the Middle road ranch, lying upon which there is a wagon house, blacksmith shop, etc., barn and other improvements. Also 7 in 14 of horses and Mules.

Sold land will be sold in tracts or as a whole to suit purchasers, and purchasers will be entitled to possession as soon as they execute sale bonds. Or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money to be made and probable costs, to-wit: \$3,667.50.

The purchaser must be prepared to promptly execute bond, with approved security, for the purchase price, which bond shall bear legal interest from day of sale until paid.

J. N. KEHOE, Master Commissioner.

401w

MASTER C. L. BISHOPPER.

401w

HOMES SADDENED

By the Loss of Loved Ones Who Have
Been Called to Their Final
Rest.

Death of City Assessor Shepard—Mrs.
Mary Outten Passes Away.
Others Summoned.

City Assessor Charles D. Shepard, whose critical illness was mentioned last week, died Saturday night at ten minutes past 10 o'clock at the family residence on Second street, Fifth ward. Six months ago he was taken down with malarial fever, the attack confining him to his home for weeks and weeks and leaving him in very feeble condition. About the first of the year he was able to get out to his place of business for a few weeks, but consumption had developed, and in his weakened condition medical skill and the most faithful nursing were unable to check the ravages of the disease. During the past week or two his decline had been very rapid and for several days his condition has been critical. He lingered until the hour named, when he peacefully passed to his eternal rest and reward.

Deceased was a son of the late Jonathan Shepard, and was about thirty-five years of age. His wife, who was Miss Mollie Varian, survives him, and he leaves five children of tender years,—three sons and two daughters. He was a most devoted and affectionate husband and father, and the wife and her little ones have the sincere sympathy of the community in the great loss they have sustained and the sorrow that has come to them.

Deceased was serving his third term as City Assessor, and had always made a faithful official. In all his long sufferings, he bore up with remarkable patience and fortitude. His many friends will learn of his death with sincere sorrow.

The funeral occurs this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence, with services by Rev. D. P. Holt of the M. E. Church. Intermittent in the Maysville Cemetery. Deceased was a Past Chancellor of Lime-stone Lodge No. 36, K. of P., and will be buried with the honors of that order.

MRS. MARY OUTTEN.

The venerable Mrs. Mary Outten died late Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Hancock, at 709 East Third street. She had been a sufferer from cancer for a long time, and had been confined to her room for three years.

Mrs. Outten was one of the oldest residents of Maysville, having entered upon her ninety-first year on January 27th. She was a native of Louisiana, but had resided in Maysville since 1832. She was married twice, and survived both of her husbands. Her last husband, Jacob Outten, died several years ago. She leaves three children, one son, Mr. Will Outten, and two daughters, Mrs. John Ryan, of Lewis County, and Mrs. Hancock.

The funeral occurred at 10 o'clock this morning at the residence and was conducted by Rev. D. P. Holt.

Master Charles Devine, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Devine, died last evening shortly before 6 o'clock, aged about five years. He had been ill two weeks with something like flux. The funeral will occur to-morrow at 9 a.m. at St. Patrick's Church. Intermittent at Washington. The bright little fellow's death is a sad blow to his parents, and they have the sympathy of their friends.

A telegram to relatives here brings the sad news of the death of Mrs. Mary Wood Fox, wife of Dr. Arthur Fox, and sister of Mrs. Julia Morgan, Mr. George Wood and Mr. Whiteman Wood. Mrs. Fox had been living in California for many years and leaves a family of children, all of whom are grown. No particulars as to illness or funeral arrangements.

River News.

Keystone State for Pittsburgh Thursday night.

The gauge reads 29 6-10 feet and rising fast. Ice all gone.

Iron Queen for Pittsburgh to-night, first boat for that point for five weeks.

Telegraph due down from Pomeroy this afternoon. Stanley down from Charleston.

Bonanza down with big trip last night, adding largely here. She returns to Pomeroy to-night.

The Sunshine was pressed into Pomeroy trade last Saturday. She will return in time to leave Cincinnati Tuesday night in Maysville trade.

BORN, yesterday morning, to the wife of Mr. John Feltus, a son.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Duley & Baldwin.

LOVELY novelties in jewelry at Balenger's.

OWNEY, the noted canine traveler, paid Louisville a visit Saturday.

PEARS, peaches, plums, apricots, first quality, 15 cents each—Calhoun's.

ROBERT McDANIEL and Miss Mandie Roth, of Aberdeen, were married last week at Georgetown.

SMOKE George W. Childs' "La Tosca" cigar. Best cigar on the market. Hand-made. Only 5 cents.

BENJAMIN BROOKOVER and Miss Belia Martin were married last week at the home of the bride near Aberdeen.

Mrs. MARGARET SUTTON, a native of Bath County, died last week at Aberdeen, in the seventy-ninth year of her age.

DURING cold weather every one should know that Chenoweth's Cream Lotion will heal chapped hands and faces. Try it.

AT Carlisle last week Mrs. Sallie Thomas was given judgment against James Stewart for \$275 damages for slander.

GRANT COUNTY has put over \$135,000 in turnpikes and has a system of well kept roads. The county receives \$2,000 dividends per annum from some of these roads.

Mr. C. J. CLINKENBEARD, the artistic cutter at the Red Corner, was at Winchester Saturday, to attend the funeral of his father, Mr. L. T. Clinkenbeard, who died suddenly Friday.

On March 28th, the women of the city of Louisville will issue the regular edition of the Courier-Journal, the proceeds of which will be given to the Children's Free Hospital of that city.

THE well-known "Eitel" or "Roser" restaurant and saloon on Market street has been bought by B. H. Bramlette. Under the management of Geo. B. Power the public can at all hours get a good meal, cigar or drink.

THE Democratic House of Representatives voted \$5,000,000 in bounties to the sugar producers Saturday night. This is a fitting climax to the acts of a body that has bungled from start to finish in carrying out its party's pledges for the relief of the people.

THE death of Dr. Kilgour's late medical partner at Harrison, Ohio, leaving some unsettled partnership business and a large practice necessitates his return to that place. The people there have petitioned him very strongly to return and he leaves this week.

Dr. J. L. MASSIE, of Owen County, has been tried four times for the murder of Jesse Honacker. The jury hung once, but at the other trials the accused was convicted and given a life sentence in the penitentiary. The Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment every time, the last reversal having been announced Saturday.

Mr. THOMAS MULCAHEY, an old Maysville boy who has been living in Warner, Tenn., for several years past, is now located at Maunie, Wayne County, Tenn., setting up the business of the Southern Iron Company of that place. His many friends here will be glad to know that he is prospering and they wish him continued good fortune.

FOR SALE—The half interest of Higgins & Co.'s estate in the Maysville and Mt. Carmel bus line will be sold at public auction Saturday, March 9th, at 10 a.m. at the Mt. Carmel stable. Terms made known on day of sale. Further information can be obtained by applying to Charles S. Calvert, driver, or to Rees Davis, administrator of Higgins & Co. Bus and harness crew; six horses.

THE Fiscal Court of Woodford County has fixed the county levy this year at 17 cents on the \$100,—four cents for general expenses, four cents for paying turnpike subscriptions and nine cents for paying off \$5,000 of V. and M. railroad bonds and the interest on Louisville Southern bonds. The amount of property subject to taxation in Woodford County this year, exclusive of railroads, turnpikes and other corporations, is \$8,631,758, an increase over 1894 of \$10,328.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—a purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other afflictions caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at J. J. Wood's drug store.

CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL UNIONS.

Their First Recital to be Given To-morrow Night at the Opera House—Programme

The Choral and Orchestral Unions will give their first public recital to-morrow night at the opera house. The people of Maysville should encourage them in every way possible. Half the proceeds will be given to public charities. Let the house be crowded. Following is the programme:

"America,"
Choral Union, Orchestral Union and Audience.
"The Mistletoe Bough,"
Ms. Amanda Bramel, vocal solo, violin, guitar and viola.
"Sounds From Home,"Orchestral Union
"For You,"Dr. F. G. Snoot, vocal solo
"Slumber Song,"String Quintette
"The Air Was Still,"Choral Union
"Sweet and Low,"Mrs. Julia Cummings, vocal solo,
Singing Quintette.
"Nearer My God to Thee,"Choral Union and Orchestral Unions.
"The Gum Tree Canoe,"Mixed Quartette
"Sleep in Peace,"Male Quartette

The Politician.

While some matter was before the National House of Representatives a few days ago, Congressman Stone sent to the desk and had read the following newspaper clipping: "The politician is my shepherd; I shall not want any good thing during the campaign. He leadeth me into the saloon for my vote's sake. He filleth my pocket with fine cigars, and my beer glass runneth over. He inquirieth after the health of my family, even unto the fourth generation. Yea, though I walk through the mud and rain to vote for him, and shout myself hoarse, when he is elected he straightway forgetteth me. Yea, though I meet him in his office, he knoweth me not. Surely, the wool has been pulled over my eyes all the days of my life."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on your druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucken & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and costs you nothing, at J. J. Wood's drug store.

D. M. RUSVON, fire insurance. Only reliable companies represented: no wild eats.

THE case of Hester versus the Commonwealth, taken up from this county, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

COLONEL R. W. NELSON, of Newport, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. His friends think he would make a good compromise candidate.

MAYOR DUNCAN and fifteen other officials of Lexington have been indicted for passing and approving an ordinance making an unlawful appropriation of money.

NOW is your chance to buy sterling silver spoons cheap. I have a few odd patterns in tea and table spoons which I will sell "at cost." They will not last long at these prices.

P. J. MURPHY, jeweler and optician.

Mrs. SUSAN FOLEY, wife of Charles Foley, a prominent citizen of Versailles, committed suicide Friday by taking arsenic, after having dressed herself minutely in a costume she desired to be buried in. Her husband was away on business and her three children at school when the deed was committed.

THE contest for the gold medals, that took place yesterday afternoon between the Sunday school children of St. Patrick's Church in Cathecum was very interesting. The children had become so proficient in the study that it was impossible to decide who the medals should be awarded too and the examination will be continued next Sunday afternoon.

WEST UNION DEFENDER: "Charley Dawson, who recently shot himself in the arm, which member had to be amputated, says he will open a saloon in Dunkinsville. The voters of Oliver township say no, and will decide it by a vote at the spring election. He has received a part of his insurance money with which he has purchased Dan Collier's store room in which to entertain the masses who desire 'strictly pure goods.'

COURIER-JOURNAL: "The Catholic citizens of Savannah might emulate the action of the Catholic Columbian Club, of Paducah, with advantage. While an A. P. A. lecturer was talking to an audience in Morton's Opera-House the club was holding forth in an adjacent room in the same building, each gathering seemingly unconscious of the existence of the other. The members of the two audiences entered and passed out of the building at the same door, as usual, when meetings are held in the two rooms."

Have You Seen Our New Dress Goods?

If Not, Why Not?

We are offering great bargains in All Wool Novelty Dress Goods, in eight-yard patterns, at the following prices: \$3.25, \$3.65, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00. They are decidedly the handsomest and most stylish goods ever offered for the money. We have just received a large line of Imported French Chatelies, in patterns, at 35c. per yard. They are in beautiful colors and are very stylish.

A Big Drive:

We bought at a sacrifice fifty pieces of Dress Gingham, formerly sold at 10c., and as a special bargain we are now offering them at 7½c. We are making a special sale of laundred Shirts, both white and colored, at 50c. Tobacco Cotton from 2c. up.

Browning & Co.,

51 WEST SECOND STREET.

THE WHITE HOUSE COOK BOOK!

Cooking, Toilet and House-

hold Recipes, Menus, Din-

ner-giving, Table Etiquette,

Health Suggestions, Etc., Etc.

The whole comprising a comprehensive Encyclopedia of information for the home, by Mrs. F. L. Gillette and Hugo Ziemann, Steward of the White House.

PRICE, \$1.50.

Apply at this office. Only a small number for sale.

Any one sending three new yearly subscribers for the WEEKLY BULLETIN will receive a copy of the White House Cook Book FREE. The cash must accompany such orders. The subscription price of the paper is \$1.50 a year.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. J. Mullarky has returned from Huntington, W. Va.

Mrs. W. B. Baldridge, of Covington, is visiting Mrs. Mrs. John Hall.

Miss Frankie Morrison, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Rogers.

Miss Ida Collier, of Millersburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Charp.

Miss Sudie Shepard is at home after attending the millinery openings in Cincinnati.

Mrs. George W. Welsh, of Danville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Cochran.

Mr. C. B. Ryan, Assistant Passenger Agent of the C. and O., passed west on No. 3 Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. T. Y. Nesbitt was summoned to Portsmouth yesterday by the critical illness of Mrs. Jennie Barr.

Commonwealth's Attorney Sallee and sister, Miss Burton, returned Saturday from a visit at St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. William Umstadt, of Bristol, Tenn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Neal, of the West End.

Mrs. T. C. Robinson, of Winchester, returned home Saturday after a very pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. John H. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crawford, of Covington, are visiting Mr. Crawford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford, of Lee street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Varian, of Covington, and Mrs. Elizabeth Blackburn, of Middletown, O., are in town, the guests of relatives, having been summoned here last week by the illness of City Assessor Shepard, whose death is mentioned elsewhere.

Mr. Leroy Smith, of Rushville, Ind., spent Saturday with his brother, Mr. James A. Smith of the Fifth ward. It was his first visit here in sixteen years. He went up to Wrightsville Saturday evening to spend a few days at the old homestead.

The Modern Mother.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ATTENTION,

Farmers and Livery Stable Men.

G. N. CRAWFORD, the leading Blacksmith on East Second street, having his employ a practical workman and

Expert in Horseshoeing!

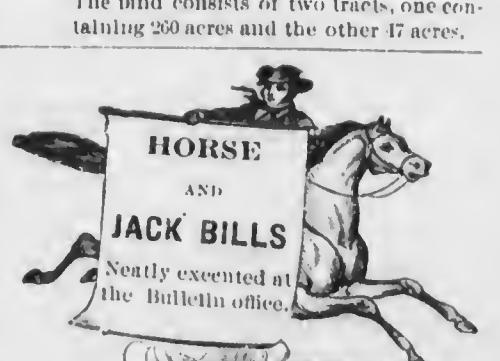
would be glad at all times to accommodate his old customers. As little for horseshoeing, he is prepared to do all kinds of work, whether new and dispart, having on hand at all times Spring Wagons, Carts, Handcarts and Sleds at the lowest cash prices.

The Union Trust Comp'y,

As Trustee of John J. Chandler, has given notice by printed posters of a sale of said Chandler's real and personal property, to be held on the premises, near Dexter, this county, on

TUESDAY, March 5th, 1895, beginning at 10 a.m.

The land consists of two tracts, one containing 260 acres and the other 47 acres.



Dr. James Burrows,
with G. M. Williams,
Dentist.

ZWINGLER BLOCK,
Maysville, Ky.

REMOVAL.

NO HANGINGS IN HAWAII.

The Death Sentences Modified and the Prisoners' Lives Spared.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The following advices were brought from Honolulu by the steamship Australia bearing date of Feb. 23:

This morning at 9 o'clock the president's aid, Major Potter, went to Oahu prison and read their sentences to the chief prisoners under arrest for participating in the recent uprising.

The executive has not yet passed upon the sentence of the ex-queen. It is quite certain that the military commission made it five years and \$5,000 fine. It is well understood that the government is debating the method and place of imprisonment. A conclusion will soon be arrived at.

The sentences of the others were as follows:

C. T. Gulick, 35 years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

W. H. Rickard, 35 years and \$10,000 fine.

Major Seward, 35 years and \$10,000 fine.

Robert W. Wilcox, 35 years and \$10,000 fine.

T. B. Walker, 30 years and \$5,000 fine.

Carl Widemann, 30 years and \$10,000 fine.

Henry Bertleman, 35 years and \$10,000 fine.

W. H. C. Grein, 20 years and \$10,000 fine.

Louis Marshall, 20 years and \$10,000 fine.

John Lane, 5 years and \$5,000 fine.

William C. Lane, 5 years and \$5,000 fine.

Gulick, Seward, Richards, Wilcox, Nowlein and Bertleman had been sentenced by the military commission to be hanged. The sentences were modified by the commander-in-chief as above.

Nowlein received his sentence at the station house. At the end Major Potter read: "And, furthermore, in consideration of the fact that the government has used you as a witness before the military commission, the marshal is instructed to set you at large," etc.

The marshal then set Nowlein at liberty. A similar appendix to the sentence was read in the case of Bertleman, and he also was set free.

The steamer Australia brought the following deported passengers from Honolulu: James Brown, C. Creighton, John Radin, A. P. Peterson, F. Munderberg, in cabin, and Arthur White, Nick Peterson, F. H. Retward, L. Cardiana and P. Carreggo, in steerage. As a general rule the deported passengers refused to be interviewed, saying there was really nothing to say, and under the circumstances any criticism would be ill-advised.

INGENIOUS CHECK RAISING.

The Union Pacific Railroad Victimized Out of Thousands of Dollars.

DENVER, March 4.—One of the most systematic and ingenious check-raising swindles ever successfully tried in America has just been unearthed in this city, the victim being the Union Pacific Railway company, nearly every bank in Denver and several dry goods and other houses. The methods show the swindlers to be masters as daring as they are dishonest.

Early last month the Union Pacific payroll left Omaha on its regular monthly trip to Salt Lake City with the wages of the company's employees. Closely following the car came a gang of check raisers, and its members left the marks of their skill with acid, ink and pen in nearly every town where Union Pacific employees reside. The full extent of their operations and the loss to the company on those who took the raised salary checks is not yet fully known, but enough has leaked out to show that the check raisers have netted thousands of dollars by this swindle.

The full force of the Union Pacific detective corps is at work on the case, as well as the police authorities in Denver and all the other towns along the line. The gang visited the hotels and saloons most frequented by railroad men, where a large portion of the checks had been cashed, and bought them up for cash.

In value the checks ranged from \$10 to \$100, but each one was skillfully raised to \$110 and passed for that amount at banks and stores. In every instance the raised check was tendered for some small purchase so that the gang got nearly the entire amount in cash. In Denver the checks ultimately reached different city banks where they were pronounced all right and forwarded to Omaha. The Union Pacific auditor then passed all \$110 checks as being O. K., and commenced the balances. When the returned checks were compared with the stubs of the checkbook, the fact became apparent that the checks had been tampered with, and work at once commenced by the railroad detectives.

It is supposed that the gang worked west to Salt Lake City and then escaped to the coast.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Secretary Carlisle's Reply to a House Resolution of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Carlisle, in replying to the resolution of the house requesting the names of the soldiers of the late war discharged from the public service in the treasury department since March 4, 1893, and the cause in each case of dismissal, enclosed a statement and says it will be observed that there have been 135 removals and 115 appointments and reinstatements between March, 1893, and the present time.

Mr. Carlisle adds: "I don't recognize the right of the house of representatives to require the secretary to state the reasons for making removals, appointments or reinstatements, but deem it proper, nevertheless, to say that all the changes she [it] were made for the purpose of promoting the efficiency of the public service, and that in making removals no discrimination has been made against soldiers, while in making appointments and reinstatements, preference has been given to that class of applicants, due regard being had in each case to their physical and mental qualifications."

SULPHURIC ACID EXPLOSION.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Two Others Badly Injured.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—By the explosion of a tank of sulphuric acid at McKeever yesterday two men, W. H. Morgan and William Nill, were instantly killed, and two others, William Lavette and Mike Soveritch, badly injured. The three first named were employees of the National Tube works, and were engaged in transferring a load of sulphuric acid to a tank inside the works. Suddenly the tank exploded and the men were hurled several feet. Nill was terribly mangled and died instantly, and Morgan had his neck broken. Lavette was thrown 20 feet and internally injured.

The head of the tank, weighing 2,000 pounds, was blown through the roof of the works and alighted on the roof of a Hungarian boarding house nearby. Mike Soveritch was sleeping in an upstairs room, and when the huge piece of metal crushed through the roof a piece of plastering struck him on the head, inflicting a deep wound. No cause for the explosion is assigned.

FEARS OF A DISASTROUS FLOOD.

The Rise From the Headwaters of the Allegheny Doing Considerable Damage.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—The rise from the headwaters of the Allegheny river caused the ice gorge at Ford City to break yesterday and a great volume of ice and water went down, causing considerable damage. The Ford City glass works were flooded and a row of 50 tenement houses, occupied by operatives at the glass works, were inundated. The Allegheny Valley railroad has a trainload of pig iron on their bridge at Mahoning to keep it from being swept away.

The mammoth gorge at Kittanning still holds, though it is expected to go out at any moment. For 30 miles above that place the river is choked with ice, and in many places it is frozen to the bottom. When this vast amount of ice starts on its way down the river there are grave fears of a disastrous flood. The people of Kittanning are moving to places of safety, and guards are kept to notify the residents should the dreaded flood occur.

RELIEF FOR NEBRASKA'S DESTITUTE.

Five States Will Contribute Five Hundred Car Loads of Grain.

OMAHA, March 4.—The members of the state relief commission who went to Chicago and St. Louis to secure seed grain for Nebraska destitute farmers have just returned. The boards of trade of both cities promise to have each county in Missouri and Illinois donate a car of seed grain. Iowa, Minnesota, and Indiana also desire to contribute.

It is estimated by Secretary Nason that the five states would contribute not less than 500 cars of seed and seed grain. The commission has made a careful estimate and it is stated that to plant the land under cultivation in the 43 drouth stricken counties will require in the aggregate 5,000,000 bushels. The planting of these lands, the members of the commission figure, means in the aggregate a sum of \$100,000,000 to the farmers.

Cold Wave Coming.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The weather bureau predicts a severe cold wave during the next two days, extending over Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana. The temperature will decline about 25 degrees in the territory mentioned. In Chicago the temperature will fall to 10 degrees above zero.

Annuities in Cash.

OMAHA, March 4.—The government's plan of paying the Indians cash instead of giving them their annuities in clothing and beavers is expected to work a great change on the reservations in Nebraska and South Dakota.

The Beauties of the Alleghanies.

The Alleghanies are fertile to the very summits, and not the least of their glories are their magnificent forests of oak, hickory, chestnut, maple, pine and other noble trees, in the spring when they are budding forth, in the summer when they are in the full bloom of maturity and when the laurel is in blossom, and in the fall, when the brilliant tints of red and gold and green and purple overwhelm one with a sense of Mother Nature's aesthetic genius in always harmonizing such a profusion of colors.

After all, it is the thoroughly satisfactory sport to be had with the game sheltered in these mountains that most endears them to the man who has any taste whatever for that sort of thing. The conditions are perfect. The game ranges from quail, or, as the Virginians call it, partridge, to deer and bear, and especially this is one of the last strongholds of that noble game bird, the wild turkey.—Magazine of Travel.

Maysville Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—per lb.	25 @27
MOLASSES—new crop, per gallon	15 @50
Golden Syrup.....	15 @40
Borgham, fancy new.....	15 @40
SUGAR—White, per lb.	4 @25
Extra C. 3 lb.	5
A. 3 lb.	5
Granulated, 3 lb.	5
Powdered, 3 lb.	7 1/2
New Orleans, 3 lb.	10
TEA—per lb.	50 @100
COAL OIL—Tallow light, per gallon	10
BACON—Breakfast, 3 lb.	12 1/2
Clearwater, 3 lb.	8
Hams, 3 lb.	11 @12
Shoulders, 3 lb.	8 @10
BEANS—per gallon	30 @40
BUTTER—per lb.	15 @20
CHICKENS—each	25 @30
EGGS—per dozen	15 @20
FLOUR—Limestone, 3 barrel	\$4.00
Old Gold, 3 barrel	4.00
Maysville Fancy, 3 barrel	3.00
MASON COUNTRY, 3 barrel	3.00
Morning Glory, 3 barrel	3.00
Magnolia, 3 barrel	4.00
Blue Grass, 3 barrel	8.75
Graham, 3 sack	15 @20
HONEY—per gallon	15 @20
MEAT—per peck	20
LARD—per pound	10 @15
ONIONS—per peck	10
POTATOES—per peck, new	25
APPLES—per peck	15 @20

He Loves to Work.

The foreman of a bootblacking shop in Madison square is a continual surprise to the customers. His employer is a padrone, and he is left in complete control. His conduct justifies his employer's confidence. He is the hardest worker among the half dozen employees and frequently takes the brushes from one of his subordinates when there are not enough customers to keep all busy. He never allows a customer to go away unless he is satisfied that his boots have been polished in the best manner possible. He is ever full of enthusiasm and works with as much energy at the end of a busy day as at the beginning. His humor never lags, and his muscles never tire.

"It is as good as a brace to watch that fellow," said a rounder. "He is the only man I ever saw who always seems to love to work."—New York Sun.

Dutch Toast.

Dutch toast is a simple dish for using up scraps of bread. Crumble the bread and place in a frying pan with a slice of butter or drippings. Add salt, pepper and sage if liked. It should be seasoned quite well. Add a small quantity of boiling water, cover closely so the steam will soften the bread, stir several times and serve hot. What with cream toast, codfish and fruit toast, we may have this three-cooked bread frequently with out its becoming monotonous.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision requiring the city of Covington to pay C. B. Simrall \$11,000 and Hon. Wm. Mackay \$6,000, as attorneys for that city. Hon. Wm. Goebel was the attorney for his brother attorneys.

Mrs. Ad Pollitt, of the Sixth ward, is critically ill.

ACCIDENT INS. TICKETS. W. R. Warder.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

J. BALLINGER.

Diamonds,
Watches,
Clocks,

JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER

KNIVES,
FORKS,
SPOONS.

BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES.

ART POTTERY,

NOVELTIES, ETC.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED.

\$4.25 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

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